

MULTIPLE PREPARATORY EXCITATIONS AND READOUTS
DISTRIBUTED OVER THE CARDIAC CYCLE

Abstract of the Disclosure

5 A magnetic resonance cardiac imaging method for
imaging during a cardiac cycle interval includes
monitoring an electrocardiographic signal (90) associated
with the imaged heart for a first trigger event (102).
Responsive to the first trigger event, a data acquisition
sequence (112, 120) is applied, including a first
10 preparation sequence block (114), a first imaging sequence
block (116) having at least one readout interval (228)
that collects first data (118), a second preparation
sequence block (122), and a second imaging sequence block
(124) having at least one readout interval (228) that
15 collects second data (126). The data acquisition sequence
(112, 120) occupies an acquisition time interval which is
less than the cardiac cycle interval of the imaged heart.